

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1897—SIXTEEN PAGES.

LE COPY FIVE CENTS.

ALL EYES ON CRETE

European Nations Look Askance at the Eastern Fireworks.

SPARK MAY SET THE CONTINENT ABLAZE

King George's Action in Dispatching Flotilla Creates Sensation.

GREEK NOTE TO POWERS A DARING MOVE

Almost Tantamount to Declaration of War Against Turkey.

GEORGE IS URGED ON BY HIS SUBJECTS

Has No Choice Left but Dethronement if He Does Not Exert Himself in Behalf of Crete.

Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press. LONDON, Feb. 13.—All Europe is watching the Cretan fireworks display with the greatest anxiety, as a spark may set all Europe ablaze. Everybody is agreed that the present moment is the most critical since the powers intervened in Turkish affairs. The daring action of Greece in sending Prince George with a torpedo flotilla to Crete has caused a sensation throughout the European cabinets. Telegraphic dispatches on the subject have been flying across the continent, telegrams from the east have arrived in rapid succession and the marquis of Salisbury yesterday had an interview with the different ambassadors. The importance of these can be gauged by the fact that Count von Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador, went to the foreign office, although he was in such feeble health that he was unable to meet ex-Emperor Frederick on his arrival in London yesterday. The Greek note to the powers justifying the attitude of Greece toward Crete is couched in such strong terms as to be regarded in official circles as almost tantamount to a declaration of war against Turkey. The note accused the Turkish troops of siding with the Mussulmans; said that the Turkish reinforcements meant a renewal of atrocities against the Cretan Christians, and concluded with saying that it was therefore incumbent upon Greece to prevent at all cost the landing of reinforcements, not only out of sympathy with the Cretans to the Greek population, "which has just solemnly declared its determination to accept nothing but union with the motherland."

This menacing attitude toward Turkey is quite volte face upon the part of King George, who has hitherto shown a moderate, pacific disposition, and there is considerable speculation for the reason thereof. The opinion is expressed that Greece must be able to count upon the support of some influential persons and the tolerance of others, and indications point to Russia as her backer. It is contended that the close kinship between the two reigning families must count for something in the present crisis, and people are saying what passed at the conference between the czar and King George of Greece at Copenhagen last autumn. King George also had a conference with Count Goluchov when in Vienna and it is stated the latter advised Greece to wait patiently and in the future she might reap the fruit which was not yet ripe.

PUSHED BY THE PEOPLE. Apparently King George, pushed by the national feeling in Greece, has been trying to expedite matters by a bold stroke. According to advices from Athens the excitement in Greece was so great that the king ordered his yacht to sail for the Greek coast and the country forever. It is stated that King George has admitted that he had no choice between dethronement and putting himself at the head of the popular movement, and it is thought in some quarters that the threat to send off his son, Prince George, with the torpedo flotilla and his troops, was an effort and as a means of appeasing the clamor of the populace. But dispatches today show that the passions of the Greeks are thoroughly aroused. Throughout the country meetings are being held and subscriptions in the aid of the Cretans are being raised. Dispatches from the European capitals indicate sympathy with the Cretans and governments fear that if Greece is allowed to annex Crete an uprising in the Balkans will occur and efforts will be made there to throw off the Turkish yoke. All the Balkan states except Rumania are ready to rise, Macedonia especially is eager to fly at the Turkish standard. Russia, France and England, respectively secure, although a quantity have been imported recently. Nevertheless, this will not prevent a rising if Greece is involved with Turkey, and the whole peninsula will speedily be converted into a huge cauldron.

This is the reason the powers now oppose Greece annexing Crete, and it is the cause of the partition of Turkey is agreed upon by the powers. Several foreign newspapers are already discussing the division of the spoils, and a French diplomat, the Comte de Chautoury, today in an interview says he thinks the collapse of Turkey is now inevitable. Russia, he adds, will probably annex Armenia, France will get Syria and England will retain Egypt. Many of the continental newspapers accused Great Britain of inciting Greece, but they add little proof to establish their allegations. The English papers generally sympathize with the Cretans and urge the government not to prevent the annexation of Crete to Greece.

According to the Spectator the marquis of Salisbury does not, in view of the feeling in Great Britain, join in coercing Greece. This journal says: "We do not believe there is any danger of it. But, in any case, the British people will not enter upon such a course of crime as to preserve the European concert of European peace. Horror of the sultan has gone into their very souls." The newspapers publish a list of the foreign war ships in Cretan waters. Great Britain has four battleships and two cruisers there; France has four cruisers; Russia has a battleship and a cruiser; Austria has a cruiser and Greece has a battleship, a corvette, a cruiser and six torpedo boats. The papers also publish comparisons between the Turkish and Greek fleets.

SKIES ARE CLEARING UP A BIT. Few Rays of Light Pierce the War Clouds in the East.

Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press. ATHENS, Feb. 13.—There is a change for the better here today. The people are becoming calmer and the public officials are betraying anxiety as to the eventual outcome of the demonstration of Greece in behalf of the Cretan insurgents. It is now known that very strong pressure has been brought to bear upon King George within the past twenty-four hours, and that equally strong pressure has been exercised upon the sultan of Turkey in order to prevent an outbreak of hostilities between Greece and Turkey. The latter country is understood to have agreed not to send troops to Crete and the powers in return are believed to be restraining Greece from actively interfering in Crete. At the same time there is evidently danger in the direction of Thessaly and Macedonia, for Greek troops are being hurriedly dispatched to the frontier and reports from Salonica say that the Turks are quietly mustering an army corps there in order to be prepared for emergencies. The situation in the island of Crete has somewhat improved. Desultory fighting is still reported, and it is stated here that the insurgents are practically in possession of the whole island, with the exception of the larger towns. If this is the case, the union of Crete and Greece having been formally proclaimed, the independence of the Cretans from Turkish rule is almost a fait accompli, and it is difficult to see how the pre-existing order of things can be restored without joint action upon the part of the powers and a military occupation of Crete by the foreign fleets. In official circles here this outcome is not believed to be possible, and there is a disposition now to quietly allow events to take their natural course, the idea being that Crete is practically free and that the island is likely to remain so unless subdued by the powers. The question to be discussed, it is said, is whether the powers will permit the Cretan insurgents to enjoy their independence and eventually ally themselves with Greece.

OUTDOES THE RIPPER

Latest London Sensation a Shocking Railway Murder.

BARMAID KILLED ON A LOCAL TRAIN

Her Slayer Does His Work and Gets Away with Ease.

QUICK TIME ACROSS THE CONTINENT

From London to Japan by Rail in Nine Days.

POET LE GALLIENNE IS AGAIN MARRIED

Grief for His First Wife is Lost in Love for His Second—"Nelson's Enchantress" a Failure.

Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Feb. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Not since Jack the Ripper's audacious crimes has London been so stirred as by the mysterious murder of a barmaid Thursday night in a local train between Hammersmith and London. The most remarkable feature of the crime, showing the desperate character of the murderer, is that in five minutes from entering the compartment he had killed his victim, rifled her pockets, huddled her body beneath the seat and escaped at the next station. There are two vague theories suggested, but up to the time of writing the detectives are in possession of no tangible evidence beyond the discovery of a blood-stained chemist's pestle. The police are proceeding on the hypothesis that the murderer left the train at the first station reached after the perpetration of the crime, being unmindful of the possibility of his leaving the compartment along the footboard to the first empty compartment, then escaping easily in the crowd at Waterloo station. A pathetic aspect is imparted to the tragedy by the circumstance that the murdered woman's fiancée was awaiting her at Waterloo station, when her lifeless body was taken from the railway carriage. Although experience has shown that the construction of English railway cars is especially favorable to the committing of crimes of this kind, still there was no appliance in the compartment to enable anyone attacked to communicate with the guard. The English newspapers are clamoring for the adoption of the American style of railway carriages as the surest preventive of such crimes. More than eighty prosecutions by women blackmailers, who entered compartments where single men were traveling, have been heard in London courts within a year, and doubtless many hundreds of victims dare not file the exposure of prostitution and blackmail. QUICK TIME TO JAPAN. Plans are already being prepared by the Belgian state railways for service to Japan when the Transiberian railway is finished which will bring Nagasaki within sixteen days of London. The Nord express by way of Dover and Ostend covers in two hours, and St. Petersburg in the speed of limited trains between New York and Chicago could travel from St. Petersburg to Peking in five days. That is the journey from London to Peking, which now takes thirty days by the Atlantic-American-Pacific route, and could be made by the proposed service in eight or nine days. The Peking branch is constructed trains will run over the line across Manchuria from Nertschinsk to Vladivostok, thence to Nagasaki, which is 699 nautical miles. The new railway, therefore, in two years will bring Europe into quick communication with countries containing 450,000,000, or a third of the population of the earth's surface. The famous duchess of Devonshire, who bought parliamentary votes for kisses at a historic election in the last century, has found an imitator in a barmaid at Bexhill Arms, Eastbourne, who has utilized a cupid's bow mouth for a far worthier object, she is said to be a frequenting member admirer. When this week the mayor opened a fund for the Indian famine sufferers this young woman placed a money box on the bar and intimated that every one who put a shilling in it might have a kiss. Within half an hour she was kissed by every man who entered the saloon, and cumulating 25 shillings for the fund. This novel mode of collection drew such a crowd to the bar that the proprietor put a stop to the entertainment, though not until the barmaid, as the money box proved, had been kissed eighty-seven times in less than three hours. HIS GRIEF IS ASSUAGED. Richard Le Gallienne, the poet-critic, was married civilly yesterday to Miss Julie Norregard, a clever young Danish woman who has worked for some time in London. She was "the sphinx" of whom so much is found in his later writings. Le Gallienne lost his first wife two years ago. She was only 18 years old. He mourned her death in the strongest terms. His second wife, Miss Norregard, has been known to his friends for some time, but it was fancied that he enjoyed his liberty too well to marry again. His new book, already published in New York, was arranged to be issued here on the day of his wedding, as likely to stimulate interest in it. The patriotic drama "Nelson's Enchantress," devised to hit off the present fiasco taste of the public, apparently has missed its mark. Even the accomplished actor of Forbes Robertson, who gets up in marvellous resemblance to the accepted portrait of Nelson, has not proved sufficient to redeem a piece constructed by so amateurish a hand. Lady Hamilton's name in the play, and the impossibility of treatment with fidelity to nature for stage purposes, and Mrs. Patrick Campbell, though she looked pretty in a succession of artistic costumes, failed to realize the exquisite physical grace and charm of Romney's famous model. Her acting was equally unconvincing and in the end the strong emotion of the play, her parting with Nelson, she utterly failed to respond to Forbes Robertson's fine rendition. The author of the drama, which was produced under a pseudonym, is Miss Phyllis Hornby, the daughter of Admiral Sir Geoffrey Hornby and granddaughter of an officer who fought by Nelson's side at Trafalgar. HARRINGTON IS HOPEFUL. Stronous and hopeful effort is being made by Timothy Harrington, the most influential member of John Redmond's parliamentary following, and Archbishop Walsh, to reunite the warring Irish factions in Parliament. All of Harrington's stipulations have been accepted by the Dublin Freeman's Journal,

TRIES TO GET EVEN

German Reichstag is Hard at Work Bolstering Up Tariff Laws.

WANTS TO KILL AMERICAN COMPETITION

Present Relations with Russia and United States to Be Modified.

MEASURES TAKEN FOR SELF-PROTECTION

Something Must Be Done to Hold Trade and Increase It.

DREAM OF EMPEROR WILLIAM'S LIFE

Desire to Make German Navy as Powerful as Its Army Is—His Course Criticized by the Press.

Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press. BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The declaration in the Reichstag by Count Posadowsky, secretary of the imperial treasury, that the so-called autonomous tariff will be adopted by Germany has created a sensation in commercial and financial circles, as it is the belief that such a tariff, at the expiration of the existing commercial treaties, will be used as a weapon against countries whose competition the agrarians dread the most and against the United States, even before then. The new tariff will be prepared jointly by the foreign office and finance department. The first stage of the work is just begun. Expert statements are being obtained from every port of the empire in order to get an accurate picture of the condition of the various industries and trades, and especially husbandry, so as to fit precisely the degree of protection needed in each case. The new tariff, based on this inquiry, will be passed by the Reichstag in time to be used as a means of pressure to conclude favorable commercial treaties dating from 1905. The scheme provides for general and specific tariffs. The latter will be granted to treaty nations and the former will be used against nations with which Germany has no treaty. All the present treaties will be terminated and there is no doubt that Germany's present relations with the United States and Russia will be considerably modified. The competition is yearly becoming keener and more dangerous; but the government believes, with suitable measures in the sense indicated, Germany can largely protect herself by increasing the specialization of her products and raising the quality of her goods. EMPEROR WILLIAM'S LIFE DREAM. Emperor William's remarks at the parliamentary dinner given by Herr Miquel, minister of finance, strongly urging that the German navy be increased and advocating a coalition of the conservatives, imperialists and national liberals, in order to carry out this patriotic work, have been commented upon throughout the empire and the papers say that it is evidently still his life dream to make Germany as powerful at sea as she is on land. When he reads the papers, even the conservative organs, maintain that his dream is unattainable, and the centrists, as the strongest party in the Reichstag, are deeply offended at being omitted by the emperor from his list of the national parties. The leading centrist organ, the Volksrecht, says definitely that the centrists will not support such inflated naval plans, adding: "And if the Reichstag is dissolved for rejecting them, the elections will only put the government in a worse position. The election cry of 'new vessels and new taxes' spells a sure defeat for the government. Let the conservatives and national liberals consolidate. They still will be perfect." The agrarian mouthpiece, the Deutsche Tageszeitung, also flatly denounces the naval scheme. It claims that the national parties will only unite under the banner of agrarianism. Articles published in the French press as to the advisability of a Franco-German entente against Great Britain are followed with much interest. Prince Bismarck's organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, says: "Much as we like to welcome in the interest of peace the choice of France in favor of Germany against England, yet we do not believe French politics will yet make such a choice. France is ready temporarily to co-operate with Germany in the instance of the far east, or in the African colonies when directed against England, and especially if Russia sanctions it, but we do not believe for a moment that France, under any circumstances, would relinquish her hopes of recovering Alsace-Lorraine and regaining military and political preponderance in Europe." The Prussian minister for the interior, Von der Recke-Holtz, is preparing a bill to reorganize the Prussian municipal electoral system as to deprive it of its present plutocratic character. COLON SHORT ON DRINKING WATER. Unprecedented Drought Drives Poor People to Dire Extremities. Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company. COLON, Colombia, Feb. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Colon is suffering from an unprecedented drought. It has no water supply system and the poor are obliged to use unwholesome well water. Dire results are imminent. A fortune awaits any American capitalist who will lay pipes to bring water to this city from Frijoles. In order to obtain laborers from Jamaica, the Panama Canal company agrees to deposit with the Jamaican government \$3 for each laborer, to cover the cost of his return home. Admiral Moffit, former president of Chili, sailed from here yesterday, by way of Jamaica for New York. Bayard Talks to Harrow Boys. LONDON, Feb. 13.—Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador, yesterday addressed the pupils at the famous school at Harrow. As he came upon the platform accompanied by the headmaster of the school and Mrs. Bayard, 620 students gave Mr. Bayard a tremendous ovation. During the course of his speech Mr. Bayard alluded to America and General Grant. His statements were enthusiastically received. He also paid a high tribute to Sir Robert Peel, twice prime minister of England, and other statesmen formerly students of Harrow school. At the conclusion of the address the students sang "Auld Lang Syne" and gave three cheers for Mr. Bayard.

THE BEE BITIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska. Generally Fair; Variable Winds.

- 1. All Europe Looks to Crete. Shocking Crime on European Train. German Revise the Tariff. Exposition Plans Grow Apace. 2. Book Agent Swindles Omaha People. Woman Suffrage Restrictions in Iowa. 3. South Omaha Civil Service. Echoes from the Ante Room. 4. Some Sure Signs of Lovey. 5. Woman: Her Ways and Her World. 6. The Movable Many. 7. Editorial and Comment. 8. Notes on the Study of History. Review of a Week's Events. Current Comment on Amusements. 9. Railroads Are Not Cutting Rates. 10. Commercial and Financial News. Swell Society Men Swindled. 11. "Aaron in the Wild Woods." Why Patti's Voice Lasts So Well.

THE BEE BITIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska. Generally Fair; Variable Winds. 1. All Europe Looks to Crete. Shocking Crime on European Train. German Revise the Tariff. Exposition Plans Grow Apace. 2. Book Agent Swindles Omaha People. Woman Suffrage Restrictions in Iowa. 3. South Omaha Civil Service. Echoes from the Ante Room. 4. Some Sure Signs of Lovey. 5. Woman: Her Ways and Her World. 6. The Movable Many. 7. Editorial and Comment. 8. Notes on the Study of History. Review of a Week's Events. Current Comment on Amusements. 9. Railroads Are Not Cutting Rates. 10. Commercial and Financial News. Swell Society Men Swindled. 11. "Aaron in the Wild Woods." Why Patti's Voice Lasts So Well.

EXPOSITION IS MOVING

Directors of the Transmississippi and International See Light Ahead.

ARE PLANNING FOR THE MATERIAL WORK

Decide Upon the Nine Main Buildings for the Grounds.

GRAND SILVER PALACE TO BE A FEATURE

G. A. R. Structure Designed for the Display of War Souvenirs.

STATE LEGISLATURES TO BE VISITED

Dion Geraldine of Chicago Engaged as Superintendent of Construction, and Will Arrive Tomorrow to Begin Work.

The directors of the Transmississippi and International Exposition held their regular weekly meeting yesterday under auspices more favorable to the success of the vast enterprise than at any time since the matter was first broached. They saw their way clear at last to take definite steps toward the building of the city which is to exist for six months in the northern part of Omaha, and have within its limits displays of the resources and development of most of the twenty-four transmississippi states, and possibly of a few states not so classed. The directors decided upon the nature and number of the main buildings to be erected. There are to be nine of them. They are in general to be such buildings as were at the World's fair, except that they will be more compact. Two or three departments will be managed under one roof. Two new departures in exposition buildings have been decided upon. One of these is a building for a Grand Army of the Republic display, in which souvenirs of the nation's wars will be exhibited. The other is a Silver Palace, in recognition of the marvellous wealth of the mountain states, and a description of which was published in the exposition number of The Bee a few weeks ago. Apropos to this decision by the directors came the acceptance by Dion Geraldine of Chicago of the position of superintendent of construction, a position similar to the one he held at the World's fair. He will arrive tomorrow and enter at once upon his duties. PROSPECT OF STATE PARTICIPATION. The outlook for a generous appropriation by the state legislature has materially improved during the past few days, prominent members of the dominant party in the legislature assuring the managers of the exposition that the bill in some of the less sure because of having been delayed in its passage. Senator William D. Schaaf of Sarpy county, a populist, has introduced a bill providing that agricultural societies in the state may take the aid they receive from the tax levy created for that purpose, and use it in making a display for their counties at the exposition. Three different parties of friends of the exposition will visit the legislatures in the transmississippi states and advocate a suitable appropriation for a creditable display from those states. One of these parties will leave tonight for the west; one will leave tomorrow for the north; and later another will leave for the south. The women of South Omaha and Council Bluffs have followed the action of their sisters in this city, and have held enthusiastic mass meetings, in which they have elected two members of the Board of Lady Managers for each city. Mrs. A. B. Towl and Mrs. A. A. Munro were chosen from South Omaha, and Mrs. J. R. Reed and Mrs. S. C. Key for Council Bluffs. DECIDE ON THE MAIN BUILDINGS. Exposition Directors Plan for Nine Main Structures. The general appearance of the grounds of the Transmississippi Exposition is beginning to assume tangible form, and already the dim outlines of the main buildings which will form the central portion of the great fair are becoming visible. The number and names of the principal buildings to be erected on the grounds were determined at the regular meeting of the executive committee of the exposition, held yesterday afternoon at the Commercial club rooms. The committee, after a full discussion of the matter, passed a resolution providing for the following nine buildings, which will constitute the nucleus around which the minor buildings will be assembled: Building No. 1, Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry; No. 2, Mining and Mining No. 3, Manufactures and Liberal Arts; No. 4, Fine Arts; No. 5, Electricity and Machinery; No. 6, Auditorium; No. 7, The Nebraska Building; No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic Building; No. 9, The Silver Palace. In the discussion regarding these buildings the idea was advanced that the Auditorium building should be a model of a world-famed temple in Salt Lake City, a building renowned as having the most perfect acoustic properties of any auditorium in the world. This idea met with great favor with all the members of the committee present, and it was tacitly conceded that no better plan could be followed. Manager Kitchendall of the Department of Buildings and Grounds announced that he had secured the services of Dion Geraldine as general superintendent of construction of the exposition buildings and grounds. He recommended his appointment and the committee endorsed the appointment. Mr. Geraldine occupied a similar position in connection with the World's fair and was highly recommended to Mr. Kitchendall by the highest officials of the Columbian exposition. Mr. Geraldine will arrive in Omaha tomorrow and will enter at once upon his duties in connection with the work of the Department of Buildings and Grounds. A rule was adopted by which all the regular employees of the exposition will receive their pay on the first day of each month, commencing with the 1st of March. WILL VISIT LEGISLATURES. A party of directors will start west tonight to visit the state capitals and appearing before the legislatures to urge the passage of bills making appropriations for state exhibits at the exposition. The party will be headed by President Wattle and will comprise the following: G. W. Wattle, G. M. Hitchcock, J. L. Webster, W. S. Poppleton, Clement Chase, H. E. Palmer. The party will visit Topeka, Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City and other points, the route

WILL BE WELCOMED IN WYOMING.

Joint Session of the Legislature to greet Exposition Committee.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—A joint committee of three members of the house and two members of the senate was appointed today to make arrangements for a joint session of the legislature on Wednesday next at which to receive the committee from the Transmississippi Exposition directors. It is believed the legislature will make a sufficient appropriation to represent any of these political parties. There exist in Cuba today only two feelings and these sentiments are now disputing for supremacy by a preponderance of sheer force of arms. Without attempting to stir up strife, it may be said that it has been determined that it is simply a case of conquest to be conquered. This is the situation as understood by the inhabitants of this country and if there is no material peace there can be no moral peace.

WILL VISIT LEGISLATURES.

A party of directors will start west tonight to visit the state capitals and appearing before the legislatures to urge the passage of bills making appropriations for state exhibits at the exposition. The party will be headed by President Wattle and will comprise the following: G. W. Wattle, G. M. Hitchcock, J. L. Webster, W. S. Poppleton, Clement Chase, H. E. Palmer. The party will visit Topeka, Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City and other points, the route

WILL VISIT LEGISLATURES.

A party of directors will start west tonight to visit the state capitals and appearing before the legislatures to urge the passage of bills making appropriations for state exhibits at the exposition. The party will be headed by President Wattle and will comprise the following: G. W. Wattle, G. M. Hitchcock, J. L. Webster, W. S. Poppleton, Clement Chase, H. E. Palmer. The party will visit Topeka, Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City and other points, the route

WILL VISIT LEGISLATURES.

A party of directors will start west tonight to visit the state capitals and appearing before the legislatures to urge the passage of bills making appropriations for state exhibits at the exposition. The party will be headed by President Wattle and will comprise the following: G. W. Wattle, G. M. Hitchcock, J. L. Webster, W. S. Poppleton, Clement Chase, H. E. Palmer. The party will visit Topeka, Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City and other points, the route

WILL VISIT LEGISLATURES.

A party of directors will start west tonight to visit the state capitals and appearing before the legislatures to urge the passage of bills making appropriations for state exhibits at the exposition. The party will be headed by President Wattle and will comprise the following: G. W. Wattle, G. M. Hitchcock, J. L. Webster, W. S. Poppleton, Clement Chase, H. E. Palmer. The party will visit Topeka, Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City and other points, the route

WILL VISIT LEGISLATURES.

A party of directors will start west tonight to visit the state capitals and appearing before the legislatures to urge the passage of bills making appropriations for state exhibits at the exposition. The party will be headed by President Wattle and will comprise the following: G. W. Wattle, G. M. Hitchcock, J. L. Webster, W. S. Poppleton, Clement Chase, H. E. Palmer. The party will visit Topeka, Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City and other points, the route

WILL VISIT LEGISLATURES.

A party of directors will start west tonight to visit the state capitals and appearing before the legislatures to urge the passage of bills making appropriations for state exhibits at the exposition. The party will be headed by President Wattle and will comprise the following: G. W. Wattle, G. M. Hitchcock, J. L. Webster, W. S. Poppleton, Clement Chase, H. E. Palmer. The party will visit Topeka, Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City and other points, the route

WILL VISIT LEGISLATURES.

A party of directors will start west tonight to visit the state capitals and appearing before the legislatures to urge the passage of bills making appropriations for state exhibits at the exposition. The party will be headed by President Wattle and will comprise the following: G. W. Wattle, G. M. Hitchcock, J. L. Webster, W. S. Poppleton, Clement Chase, H. E. Palmer. The party will visit Topeka, Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City and other points, the route